## Polynomial Factoring solution (version 627)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 34 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(34)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 136}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-72}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 6\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 3\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that *i* in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of -3-2i and -4-7i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(-3-2i) \cdot (-4-7i)$$

$$12+21i+8i+14i^{2}$$

$$12+21i+8i-14$$

$$12-14+21i+8i$$

$$-2+29i$$

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3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+4).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+4)(x^2+x-6)$$

$$f(x) = (x+4)(x+3)(x-2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+2)^2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-4)^2 \cdot (x-7)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

